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The HATCHET

Vol. 66 No. 6

The George Washington University — Washington D.C.

Monday, October 13, 1969



Bulletin Board

Monday, Oct. 13

PROSPECTIVE LAW STUDENTS are invited to meet with Mr. Worden of the University of Vanderbilt Law School from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. in Bacon Hall, Room 201, Fellowship Information Center.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY YOUNG REPUBLICANS will sponsor an Apollo Launch Report by Mr. Robert Aller, Chief of Operational Training at 8 p.m. at the Governors House Motel in Bethesda. Admission is free and everyone is welcome.

RUSSIAN CLUB will have an organizational meeting at 8:30 p.m. in the department's Monroe House Office. All officers, members and interested persons are invited to attend.

VIN ET FROMAGE presents Buster Keaton in "Maller-Aeronaute" at the PIT (2210 F St. N.W.). There is a 50¢ cover.

Tuesday, Oct. 14

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY will be recruiting at the Student and Alumni Career Service Office, Woodhull House, 2nd Floor.

DECLARED UNDERGRADUATE SOCIOLOGY MAJORS interested in forming a Special Committee to study and design a faculty-student Departmental Advisory Committee will meet at 7:30 p.m. in Corcoran 100. The work of this committee will

decide the student role in the sociology department, if there ever is to be any. For further information call Walt Hudson, 338-1179.

MODEL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION will meet at 8 p.m. in the Library's sixth floor conference room. Students interested in urban simulations be sure to attend.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION MAJORS will meet at 8:00 p.m. on the sixth floor of the Library.

ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB will meet at 8:30 p.m. in Monroe 102.

HILLEL ISRAEL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE meeting at 6 p.m. at Hillel.

Wednesday, Oct. 15

WRGW/680 will provide live coverage of the activities of the Moratorium from Washington and New York from 12 noon until 12 midnight as part of a network of college stations.

PROSPECTIVE LAW STUDENTS are invited to meet with Professor John Sherry of the Akron University School of Law at 9 a.m. in Bacon Hall, Room 201, Fellowship Information Center.

INTER-FAITH FORUM will not meet, because of the Moratorium activities.

HILLEL will sponsor an elementary Hebrew course taught by Robert London at 12:30 p.m.

GEOLOGY CLUB will meet at 8 p.m. in Bell 100. A film of the Apollo XI flight will be

featured. Everyone welcomed.

Thursday, Oct. 16

HILLEL will sponsor an intermediate Hebrew course (for those with reading knowledge of Hebrew) taught by Helen Jeffrey at 11 a.m.

PHI ETA SIGMA, freshmen's honorary, will hold its election of officers at 4 p.m. in Monroe 3A. All members are urged to attend.

FAIL SAFE starring Henry Fonda will be shown by the Program Board at 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. in Building H-103 (Art Department). Admission is \$.50.

ECHOES, the junior women's honorary, will meet at 8 p.m. in Strong Hall. If you are unable to attend please contact Judy Moer at Strong Hall.

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH of the Community Relations Committee will meet at 8:30 p.m. in the Informal Lounge of Thurston Hall for all interested in doing volunteer work with mentally retarded children. For further information call Bruno Mongiardo, 965-2529.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE of the University Center Program Board will hold an introductory meeting in the Informal Lounge of Thurston Hall at 8:30 p.m. Anyone interested in working on this committee is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

NOTES

PROGRAM BOARD SPEAKERS COMMITTEE needs

you! Help is needed in selection of speakers, arrangements, publicity, and receptions for the speakers coming on the GW campus. Do something worthwhile for your school now! Call Jon Cohan, Chairman, at 296-3561 or 676-7470.

MASTER'S COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATIONS for candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in Political Science will be held on Friday, December 12 and Saturday, December 13. All candidates must register with the Department Office no later than November 15 to indicate the fields which they offer for the examination. M.A. candidates are urged to secure promptly a sheet with information and instructions on fields and examination procedures available at the Department Office.

HOMECOMING IS COMING IN THE FORM OF WINTER WEEKEND. Positions are open for: overall chairman, assistant chairman, secretary-treasurer, publicity chairman, ticket chairman, arrangements chairman, Friday activities chairman, dinner-dance chairman, and queens chairman. Pick up applications for these or

committee work in the Student Activities Office, Student Union Annex and return completed forms to the Activities Office by Friday, October 17, at which time an interview will be arranged.

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA SORORITY announces a Centennial Scholarship available at GW for the academic year 1970-71. An award of \$3,000 (for graduate study) or \$1,000 (for undergraduate study) will be given to a promising young woman in a field relating to rehabilitation (e.g. Physical therapy, speech therapy, speech pathology, social work, medical research, special education, etc.). Applications may be obtained from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Bacon 201. Members and non-members of KKG may apply. Deadline for application is February 15.

HILLEL Hebrew Courses: Elementary (for those with no knowledge of Hebrew)--12:30-1:30 Wednesdays, taught by Robert London; Elementary (for those with reading knowledge of Hebrew)--11:00 a.m. Thursdays, taught by Helen Jeffrey; Intermediate-4 p.m. Thursdays, taught by Maier Fox.

Rather, Lisagour See Nixon Crowd As 'Square Bunch'

by Maryellen Lowe
Hatchet Staff Writer

MANY ASPECTS of White House Policy were freely criticized by participants in the National Press Club Student Seminar Wednesday evening. Dan Rather of CBS and Peter Lisagour of the Chicago Daily News took a few potshots themselves while fielding questions on the present administration raised by an audience of nearly 200 area students in the National Press Club Ballroom.

"It's a square crowd," was the definitive comment with which Mr. Lisagour justified his boredom in covering the Nixon administration. Dan Rather mentioned Eric Sevareid's comparing such coverage to that of "a convention of CPAs."

Rather stressed White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler's background as a publicity man, reminding the audience of Ziegler's former handling of the Disneyland account. Members of the audience were allowed to draw their own analogies.

The two panelists appeared to enjoy their casual interaction between both students and each other while responding to the questions. Answers to inquiries about presidential accessibility revealed divergent opinions. Lisagour noted that Nixon "doesn't hold court for reporters," but added, "I like

it...there is no straining to be objective." Rather regretted the distance and spoke wistfully of a compromise between the "eucalyptus rub" disdained by his colleague and the "neary total indifference" of the present administration to the press.

Several questions concerning consequences of widespread reaction to the nomination of Clement Haynsworth to the Supreme Court prompted both newsmen to stress the complexity and slowness with which government changes are effected.

Rather's reminder that Attorney General Mitchell had sponsored Haynsworth for the nomination stimulated queries on Mitchell's likely successors. "Some varnish may have rubbed off Mitchell," admitted Lisagour, but he said, "We don't really know to whom he (Nixon) turns as advisor. He's not going to scuttle Mitchell."

A question on Defense Secretary Laird's influence on the Vietnam War caused Lisagour to dismiss the image of the Secretary as a hawk. "Nixon is the most militant hawk in the U.S. today," he observed. "Laird understands anti-inflation needs." Lisagour gave as an example Laird's proposed \$3 to \$5 billion cutback in military operational spending.

Rather and Lisagour agreed

about the merely marginal effect of the War Moratorium to be held October 15. Lisagour felt that "if orderly, it will add pressure on the White House," but that disorderly conduct could be of no value.

"We can't turn on a dime," he said in reference to President Nixon's course in Vietnam. "He can't load all his troops on a boat by Christmas...I can't see any alternatives offered by his critics."

Collection Begun For Slain Teacher

THE GW SPANISH department is taking up a collection for the widow and six daughters of Pedro F. Entenza, a former Spanish instructor at GW who was killed Thursday when a concrete slab was dropped on his car from a bridge over Rock Creek Park.

Any contributions to the Entenza Fund may be given to Mrs. Anderson at the Spanish department office in Building A at 2026 G St. The money will be forwarded to the University of Maryland where the Pedro Entenza Memorial Fund was established by the



Department of Spanish and Portuguese.

Entenza was a 37-year-old Spanish instructor at the University of Maryland. He taught at GW in 1964-65.

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LISBON	108	December 20	January 3	\$282	\$60	\$222
ROME	123	December 21	January 4	\$340	\$60	\$280
BRUSSELS	116	December 20	January 3	\$300	\$60	\$240
AMSTERDAM	142	December 19	January 2	\$300	\$60	\$240
MUNICH	121	December 21	January 4	\$317	\$60	\$257
GENEVA	117	December 19	January 2	\$312	\$60	\$252
COPENHAGEN	115	December 20	January 3	\$312	\$60	\$252
ATHENS	127	December 20	January 3	\$395	\$60	\$335
TEL AVIV	132	December 20	January 3	\$450	\$60	\$390

For additional information and a brochure write to: Travel Wholesalers International, 1707 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. Or telephone (202) 296-9161.

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Adjacent to the Circle Theatre

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Tue. - Wed.
Henry V
with Laurence Olivier

Moratorium Support Grows

Campuses Plan Rallies For Wednesday Protest



Law School students assembled Wednesday to pick marshalls who will patrol the march routes during this Wednesday's Moratorium activities. photo by Mackey

Law Students to Be Protest Marshalls

by Bill Yard
Hatchet Staff Writer

AN ORGANIZATIONAL meeting of GW law students has produced at least ninety marshalls for the Moratorium Day activities, and may precipitate a classroom demonstration or sit-in in National Law Center Dean Robert Kramer's office in support of the Oct. 15 protest.

Meeting last Wednesday to discuss support action for next week's demonstrations, approximately 150 law students heard coordinators Arthur Cohen, Peter Lent and Joel Miller outline the proposed schedule of activities.

Cohen, stressing the importance that everything "go smoothly," called for student volunteers to act as marshalls, at both the afternoon march by undergraduates on the Selective Service building, and the evening assembly at the Sylvan Theatre.

About 50 students signed a list to become afternoon marshalls, and a total of about 90 students responded to the evening assignment.

"We don't think we'll have any trouble, but we have to be there just in case," Cohen stated. Predicting at least 2500 marchers leaving GW to go the Selective Service building, Miller added that marshalls should supply their own white armbands with "legal aid" inscriptions to facilitate organization.

One hundred twelve attorneys will be on call, according to Miller, should arrests occur and legal assistance be required. But the steering committee member implored a prospective marshall to "stay with that (arrested) kid. Make sure he gets his rights. You're not playing lawyer but you should write down the facts because he may need them."

Besides involvement in the GW and National Moratorium activities, those attending were encouraged to join with law students from Georgetown, Catholic, American and possible Howard Universities in a 3:30 march on the Justice Department, after the Selective Service demonstration is concluded.

Peter Lent, another member of the informal steering committee which has organized Moratorium activities at the National Law Center, asked the audience to consider action at the law school itself in

conjunction with the Moratorium.

Lent commented that "there's nothing being done here, really" and urged the Law Center to "take a stand." "It professes neutrality," he stated, "but we all know that isn't true and it shouldn't be allowed to hide behind this myth."

When tactics were discussed to affect law classes which will still be held, student Dan Efroymsen argued that "there is a minority of this school that would like to hold class, and if you're so interested in minority rights, then consider our rights."

After much debate on this topic of in-class demonstrations, law Professor Monroe Freedman suggested that students be present in these classes with appropriate anti-war signs and pictures, as a "totally non-violent demonstration ... a silent vigil that could awaken in (those holding class) some sort of moral sensitivity."

Several students discussed a possible sit-in in Dean Kramer's office, and called a special meeting Friday to discuss this and other tactics. Cohen commented after the meeting that he feels that some sort of demonstration will occur, and that "hopefully, it will be non-disruptive."

Freedman echoed Cohen's wishes, stating, "I have every expectation that the day will be extremely successful and entirely peaceful."

by Jon Higman
Hatchet Staff Writer

NATIONAL LEADERS of Wednesday's Vietnam Moratorium feel that support for them has grown so rapidly that they cannot estimate how many people will turn out for the various anti-war protests scheduled for all parts of the country.

At GW, Mike Mazloff, a co-chairman of the GW Moratorium Committee, said he expects about 1500 students from the University to participate in the marches planned for Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Since the Moratorium's beginnings last spring, its leaders have stressed that it will be completely nonviolent. Its purposes are to stop "business as usual" for a day and to show the continuing strength of anti-Vietnam feeling, not to "radicalize" people.

The Moratorium differs from previous campus-based demonstrations in that it is actively seeking support from non-students. Organizers hope that churches, businessmen, politicians, labor unions and other groups will become involved.

Most of the activity will be by students, however, at least in the October 15 protest which starts the movement. Moratorium leaders plan for increasingly long protests if the months pass and the War continues, and they hope to have broader-based community support with each action.

For this reason, they contend, "it is important to employ actions and rhetoric that will maintain the broadest possible opposition to the war."

Students in the Washington area are planning action at GW, American University, Georgetown U and the Georgetown Law School, the University of Maryland, Catholic University, the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, the Annandale campus of the Northern Virginia Community College and the Rockville Campus of Montgomery Junior College.

Despite the "wholehearted support" for the Moratorium by the new National Association of

Black Students, neither the two predominantly black universities in the city, Federal College and Howard University, plan to have protests October 15.

Howard's University Student Association has endorsed the Moratorium "in principle". However, student leaders have decided that when blacks and whites work together they either fall or cause division among the blacks themselves, and they favored a separate demonstration of their own.

"The people" are waiting for something like this protest, according to a Moratorium leaflet. "They are sitting there behind those closed doors seething over Vietnam and what we intend to provide."

Congressional support for the Moratorium, which was almost absent during the summer, is building rapidly. Twenty-five Democratic Representatives have indicated that they want to speak after the House has concluded its business Tuesday so that there will be anti-war speeches all night.

President Nixon has declared that "under no circumstances will I be affected whatever" by the Moratorium protests. His statement had little effect on Moratorium organizers at GW;

Mike Mazloff, a co-chairman of the GW Vietnam Moratorium Committee, pointed out that "Nixon operates on a level of co-option" and a level of "bullshit."

The Evening Star reported that Dave Hawk, a founder of the national Moratorium committee, commented that "the administration seems to be under the impression that students are against this war simply because they or their friends are about to be drafted."

"In fact," Hawk said, "students oppose the war because Americans in Vietnam and Vietnamese are dying needlessly and because the war is, in every respect, a disaster for America."

Some students, of course, oppose the Moratorium. A hastily formed group called the Student's Fast for Freedom organized a candlelight procession yesterday to protest the anti-war action.

And, at GW, Jay Launsbury and perhaps some other students have formed the "Students Against the Moratorium", which declares that "the spectacle and ballyhoo of a Moratorium is totally devoid of sound, practical reasonableness."

Moratorium Schedule

11:30-1:30 p.m. Speaker and discussion with Arthur Waskow, Joseph Rauh, Rev. Michael Dougherty, and Rev. Joseph O'Rourke of the DC-9, and Congressman Henry Reuss--behind the GW Library

2:00-2:30 p.m. Rally at the Selective Service Headquarters at 1724 F St.

3:00-3:30 p.m. Dr. Benjamin Spock speaks behind GW Library

3:30-5:00 p.m. Symbolic dinner behind GW Library with musical entertainment

5:00 p.m. March to Sylvan Theater



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Elliott Refuses to Endorse Presidents' Protest Letter

by B. D. Colen
Hatchet Staff Writer

THE PRESIDENTS of 79 American private colleges and universities took an unprecedented step this weekend and mailed a statement to President Richard Nixon urging the President and Congress to work out a "stepped-up timetable" for withdrawal from Vietnam.

The educators told the President the "accumulated costs" of the Vietnam war have gone beyond men and materiel to its "effects on young people's hopes and beliefs."

GW President Lloyd H. Elliott told the Hatchet last night that he had been invited to sign the letter but had declined to do so, although the signers noted that they spoke as "individuals who work with young men and women."

"I do not believe," said President Elliott, "that this is the most effective way for me to act." He did not elaborate

beyond saying that "I don't believe it's possible for me to separate my personal statements or positions from my official positions."

The college presidents who did sign the letter said that "like ourselves, the vast majority of the students with whom we work still want to believe in a just, honest and sensitive America." Vietnam, they said, "now stands as a denial of so much that is best in our society."

While they made no claims that an end to the war would bring peace to the nation's campuses, the presidents did say that "it will, however, permit us to work more effectively in support of more peaceful priorities."

"Far from being depressed about our nation's future and our institution's future," they wrote, "we see bold opportunities ahead once the divisiveness of this war is in the past."

The presidents stressed the fact that they were speaking as individuals, stating that the nation's colleges and universities are "pluralistic communities where men speak for themselves alone on off-campus issues."

Among the presidents signing the letter were those of the following schools:

Wesleyan, Trinity, Connecticut College for Women, Chicago, Lake Forest, Bowdoin,

Bates, Colby, Goucher, Brandeis, Tufts, MIT, Boston College, Boston University, Smith, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Williams, Amherst, Wheaton, Holy Cross, Princeton, Hobart and William Smith, Hamilton, Columbia, Cornell, and Sarah Lawrence.

Also, NYU, Union, Skidmore, Barnard, Vassar, Fordham, Duke, Antioch, Case Western Reserve, Kenyon, Reed, Lafayette, Haverford, Pittsburgh, Brown, Middlebury, Swarthmore, Drexel, Penn, Bryn Mawr, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, and Bucknell.

GW Chapter

SDS Split on Strategy

by Mark Nadler

THE ULTIMATE GOAL is violent revolution resulting in a socialistic society. That much has already been made clear by recent events in Chicago. But the ultimate strategy for achieving that goal has yet to be determined, both on the national level, and for the GW chapter of SDS.

The inability to agree on the basic tactics of the struggle has been a constant source of controversy throughout the country, and GW-SDS has been no exception. At last week's meeting, Nick Greer, one of the major figures in the local SDS, admitted that the GW chapter has been divided on the question of strategy. Jim Stark, another GW leader, expressed the opinion that GW-SDS members would place themselves somewhere between the two national factions, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II and the Weathermen.

Following last year's split into the Progressive Labor Party and the RYM, SDS divided again this summer into RYM II and the Weathermen. As described by Stark, RYM II has been concerned with building a base for action, including relatively small but meaningful actions. The Weathermen, referred to by Greer as "the revolutionary jet set," places its emphasis on the need for shock force-groups to come into strategic areas to create confrontations.

Up to this point, both groups have been criticized for following extreme forms of their respective strategies. RYM II has been charged with inaction and lack of organization, and the Weathermen have been challenged on the grounds of creating meaningless actions with high risks and negligible results.

In an interview last week, Stark referred to the theft of Navy recruiting materials by two GW-SDS members as being characteristic of some of the unnecessary actions which have been taking place.

The past week's activities in Chicago could have a profound effect on local SDS strategy. Events in Chicago were

PRESIDENT ELLIOTT has warned the "leaders and participants" in the Moratorium that they must assume responsibility for any disruption of University operations caused by activities held after the hours he agreed upon September 30.

Elliott originally announced that the yard behind the library could be used for rallies and other Moratorium activities from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. October 15. Since then, however, the GW Moratorium Committee has changed its plans and extended its program until 5 o'clock.

In view of these changes, the President continued, "I suggest that instructors in charge" of classes held near the yard after 1 p.m., "move or reschedule (them) as each may wish."

The President, who read his comments to the Faculty Senate meeting Friday, noted that he had not known about the revised plans until he had read the new schedule of events in the Hatchet.

Special Coverage

The Thursday issue of the Hatchet will present special in-depth coverage of the Moratorium activities. Don't miss it.

Some SEAS Faculty OK Moratorium

IN AN UNPRECEDENTED move, faculty members of GW's School of Engineering have circulated a signed statement announcing their decision "as a matter of conscience" to observe the Moratorium, Wednesday, by "ceas(ing) all normal work activities."

Also in support of the Moratorium, Prof. Robert G. Jones of the Religion Department has sent faculty members a letter urging them "to consider how you may best make a contribution to our University on this day."

Jones asked the faculty to publicize any planned activities they may be sponsoring and announced that discussions on the Vietnam War will be held in small workshop sessions between interested students and professors of the Religion Department, Wednesday morning.

The Engineering statement, initiated by Prof. Barry Hyman of Mechanical Engineering, as mimeographed was signed by 11 professors, the Engineering School Director of Admissions, 3 research assistants, 4 graduate teaching assistants and 11 office staff members.

It was read aloud at last Friday's Senate meeting by Mark Bluver, co-chairman of GW Moratorium Committee.

"We hope the whole University will be closed," Hyman said. However, he was quick to point out that he was in full agreement with President

Lloyd H. Elliott's position that the University as an institution should not take a stand on political issues.

"If this statement had been brought up at a faculty meeting, I would not have supported it," Hyman added. "What we have undertaken is an exercise in grass roots democracy."

Thirty-four of the 39 fulltime Engineering professors were approached by Hyman. He said that of the 14 who didn't sign, five were sympathizers of the Moratorium but couldn't sign for various reasons.

Hyman, a veteran of the 1967 peace march on the Pentagon and other anti-war campaigns, noted that these signatures were accumulated Thursday afternoon.

The text of the statement follows:

We the undersigned, members of the staff of the School of Engineering and Applied Science at (GWU), have each decided that as a matter of conscience, we will cease all normal work activities on Wednesday, October 15, 1969 in order to observe the Vietnam Moratorium. We encourage you to join us.

Professor signatories were Hyman, V. Vimolvanich, J. Eftis-Pugh, N. Kyriakopoulos, A.M. Kiper, P. Sawitz, A.M. Abdalla, N. Singporwalla, R. Heller and J. Huang.

HATCHET

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University Senate members read one of several amendments on public ceremony Friday at the first senate meeting of the year.
photo by Resnikoff

Senate Votes to Separate Commencement Activities

by Sue McMenamin
Hatchet Staff Writer

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE at its first meeting of the year Friday passed one proposal dealing with public ceremonies and delayed final action on three other matters concerning sponsored research, students' rights and responsibilities and the proposed Fine Arts School. The Senate proposal on public ceremonies provides for separate commencement exercises for the three degree granting schools in the University. It also eliminates the President's reception for the graduating class members and states that convocation exercises will be held for the June graduates.

The decision for separate ceremonies was made because of problems arising from the increasing size of the classes. At present there are no facilities capable of handling the class, their families and guests. The idea of outdoor ceremonies was rejected because of the uncertainty of the weather in June. Commencement exercises have been rained out 5 times in the last 16 years.

Last year the Law School and the Medical School held separate commencement ceremonies when rain forced them indoors instead of the University Yard.

According to National Law Center Dean Robert Kramer, the majority of the 300 Law School students preferred the separate ceremonies. Kramer added that more students and parents were able to attend and that nearly all of the faculty—who are usually absent—attended. Kramer also said that he felt the separate commencement was more successful and more personal for the students and parents.

Professor John A. Morgan of the School of Public and

International Affairs said that he opposed the proposal on principle. His view was that the commencement symbolizes unity among the University's parts. He commented that the University should expand instead of reduce the number of occasions for the University to exhibit its "interrelatedness."

The separate ceremonies will allow larger audiences and more awards to be given away.

David Nadler, Co-chairman of the Student Life Sub-Committee on Student Rights, reported on the progress of the joint Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities toward its final approval. The Statement was approved by the Student Life Committee last Spring and is awaiting approval by the Student Assembly. The Assembly is scheduled to consider the Statement at this week's meeting.

The Senate referred its Statement to its Committee on Student Relations. If the Statement is approved by the Senate and the Student Assembly also approves their Statement, they will both go to President Elliott for correlation. The final Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities will go to the Board of Trustees for adoption.

Nadler said that the members of the Student Assembly who began work on the statement in early 1968 felt it would be more effective as a joint statement of the whole University community rather than a declaration of student demands.

The statement contains a summary of basic beliefs dealing with students rights both on and off campus.

In other business, the Senate decided against acting on the proposed Fine Arts School following a report by Ruben Wood, chairman of the Committee on Resources. The Committee has been studying the financial possibilities of establishing the school.

Wood reported that his committee consulted with Vice-President for Development Seymour Alpert who said that in view of the University's established priorities, such as a new library, the law library, a million dollars for the University Center, and matching money for a 2/3 government grant for the medical school—it is unlikely that funds will be granted for the Fine Arts School now. In another committee report, John P. Reesing, Chairman of the University Objectives Committee presented a resolution defining the University objectives concerning sponsored research and community service. It was decided that since a report by the Ad Hoc Committee on Sponsored Research had been adopted by the President and a committee on research had been established to implement that policy, the proposal would be sent back to the objectives committee to compare the two policies.

President Elliott read a statement explaining changes in the Moratorium schedule. (See story on page 4)

GW Group Opposes War Moratorium

by Curt Mackey
Hatchet Staff Writer

A SMALL PARTISAN group of GW students opposing the anti-war Moratorium activities drew up a letter last week condemning "irresponsible elements at GW" for using "abusive and unfair tactics to herd students down the path of destruction of academic freedom and destruction of student rights."

Dubbing itself Students Against the Moratorium (SAM), the group urged students to attend classes saying that the planned Moratorium activities will undermine the Nixon Administration's "sincere, genuine and productive efforts to end the war."

Jay Launsbury, the principle author of the statement, said that SAM supports the goals of the Moratorium but thinks that confrontation is not the answer to bringing the war to an end.

Launsbury, a member of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), pointed out that his statement does not have the endorsement of YAF because it is considered "too partisan."

He indicated, however, that he hopes "YAF, the Young Republicans, the Young Democrats and other moderates" will fall in behind SAM before the planned November 15th demonstrations.

According to YAF leader Ed Grebow, Launsbury is the only known member of SAM. Grebow also said that Launsbury circulated his statement around Capitol Hill and received "a few pats on the back" for his stand on the issue.

Launsbury's only comment was that his committee is in a "state of flux."

Talking about the future of SAM, Launsbury said, "We hope to join with other universities to present our argument before the November demonstrations."

Launsbury also said, "We'd like to have debates with the Moratorium Committee members in order to present both sides of the argument."

Mike Mazloff, head of the GW Moratorium Committee had no comment about Launsbury's saying that he doesn't want to give it "credence."

Two Students Reprimanded For 'Grovel-in'

THE LAST TWO students charged in connection with the "grovel-in" at a Columbian College faculty meeting last May have received reprimands and have been placed on a year's probation by Associate Dean of Students Paul R. Sherburne after a private hearing October 1.

Gary Frank and David Camp were thus given the same punishment as the Student Court handed fellow SDS member Nick Greer for the May 8 incident.

However, since neither Frank nor Camp is enrolled at GW this semester, their year of disciplinary probation will commence on the day they are readmitted, if they ever are. The formal reprimand has already been placed in their permanent records.

(See HEARINGS, p. 10)

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Editorials

The Moratorium

THIS NATION AND ITS PEOPLE will be challenged Wednesday for Oct. 15 is a test which will be watched by millions around the world.

Oct. 15 asks each and every one of us if we are willing to contemplate our country's policies, formulate and express our opinions and convince others of their worth. It asks our country, through our elected officials, if it is willing to act in accordance with the wishes of its citizenry, or if it is too proud to admit a colossal mistake.

We have been too selfish all too long and have been unwilling to face the challenge. Many who read this editorial today have yet to spend any of their time seriously questioning this nation's policy in Vietnam. They have abrogated their obligation as citizens in a democracy. Some will go to classes or to their offices on Wednesday, not because they are in favor of this miserable war, but because they are too selfish to sacrifice part of themselves. We respect those who go to class Wednesday because they want consciously and symbolically to show their support for the war, however misguided they may be.

We deplore those who follow their normal day's activities because they don't know where they stand or aren't willing to let others know where they stand. The Vietnam record is clear and is there for all to see, if you're willing to make the effort. The facts speak for themselves, and would motivate you to express yourself Wednesday, if you care. Sen Harrison William (D-N.J.) said Saturday that participation in the Moratorium is a privilege. He's wrong; it is an obligation.

Oct. 15 is a constructive alternative to radical destructive tactics which were used in Chicago this past weekend, and to continued indifference to the consequences of Vietnam policy. There is no choice. We must express ourselves. We must march in peace for peace.

Nixon and the People

ONE OF THE ARGUMENTS against participation in the Moratorium is that it will undermine the position of President Nixon in determining his Vietnam policy. The argument is absurd because the position of the people, as made evident by their participation in the Moratorium, should be the position of their leader. If the position of the President is different from that of the people, then it deserves undermining. If they hold the same position, the President should be elated that hundreds of thousands of people will be showing their support Wednesday.

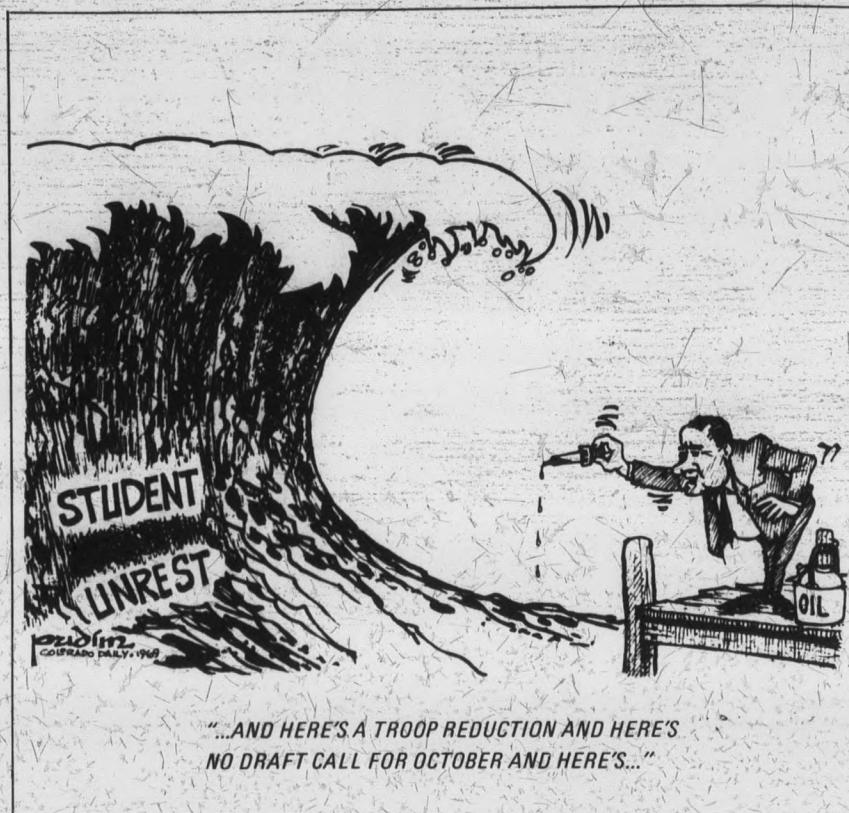
Nixon's troop withdrawals, draft reductions and removal of Selective Service Director Hershey are not the answers we are waiting for. They are blatantly political moves, which however desirable, beg the larger and more important issue. The President still hopes to "win" in Vietnam, but we don't believe in victory at any price, even if it were possible. He should not deceive himself by thinking that his recent actions will tone down the level of protest.

Two-faced Lloyd

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT Lloyd H. Elliott refused last week to sign a letter to President Nixon from 79 other university presidents requesting a "stepped-up timetable" for reduction of troops in Vietnam. The presidents sent the letter as individuals, not necessarily representing their universities, but still President Elliott refused to sign because he feels he cannot present his personal views without reflecting on GW. (see story p. 4)

With this in mind, we wonder how President Elliott justifies his membership in two private clubs which, while they feign innocence, do in fact discriminate. Obviously this reflects far more damagingly on the University than does his personal opinion of the war.

Because of this and many other instances, we suggest that the University adopt a new symbol, shown at left.

Letters to the Editor
Call for Abolition of the Assembly

Welcome to the hallowed halls of the Hatchet. I fear that our illustrious school newspaper in its zest to give Student Assembly a reasonable facsimile of the type of coverage it deserves has become carried away with its role of liberator and truth-teller. In a sparkling editorial which no doubt licks of the same incisive, well thought out reason which pervades the bulk of the National Enquirer, Editor-in-Chief Stephen Phillips attempts to delve into the absurd and explore the obvious.

Mr. Phillips senses indifference tinged with apathy in Student Assembly Affairs—an observation which could be gathered by any stranger to the goings-on of Student Assembly Activities. What Mr. Phillips fails to realize is that Student Assembly apathy is a symptom, not a root cause. The Editor of the Hatchet is not to blame,

however, and by the same token neither are any of the so-called "delinquent members" of the Student Assembly.

The fault, as I see it, lies particularly and peculiarly in two major areas. First of all, the lack of direction given to the Assembly from its President and Vice President, and secondly (also far more important) the seeming refusal of the student body to get involved in any facet of University improvement. Of the eligible 13,000 voting students at the George Washington University only 2,000 chose to cast ballots during the last Student Assembly Election.

And alas, the solution to the problem blossoms forth from an argument which I realize is clouded with emotion. Student Government cannot nor should not exist without the full and participant sanction of the

student body. I call for the abolition of the student government and free-elections to be held for the formation of a new student government. The Student body has the right to recall any of its Student Assembly members through petition. I suggest that all Student Assembly members be recalled and that any future election be invalid which does not have the support of at least 50% of the Student Body. Frustration is said to cause aggression. Let the student body not aggress against what is definitely a breach of trust, but let them act. I shall be happy to resign my seat, indeed overjoyed if I sense some rumblings of peaceful revolution.

Mike Bienstock
Representative
at large
Student Assembly

The Young Republicans Respond

The purpose of this letter is to attempt to correct what I consider to be some gross inaccuracies in the Hatchet's coverage of the recent Young Republican Club meeting.

If your reporter attended the meeting, it is hard to tell from the tone of the article: I found the article weak (and unfair) in several areas. I particularly object to the emphasis given the dialogue concerning the Moratorium. Granted it was discussed, but the actions were introduced from the floor—they were not on the agenda.

Additional debate on the Moratorium was short and occupied just a small portion of the meeting.

I also object to the lack of coverage to what is the most important undertaking of all, the Community Action Program. For too long we have held to the belief that if you wait long enough any problem will simply disappear. Now that something is being done is an area of great need, the primary source of campus news at GW is willing to dedicate only one paragraph to it.

One final comment, as I read the article I got the idea that your reporter thinks that the YR's are all on the right of the political spectrum. I object to this attempt to paint the YR's something that they are not. The Young Republicans quite possibly have a broader spectrum of membership than any other politically oriented group on campus.

Hill Fitzgerald
President
GW Young
Republicans

'Faculty Club' Chairman Responds

May I set the record straight on the financing of the club for faculty, alumni, and administrative staff which is to be part of the new University Center. Recent stories in the Hatchet have been seriously misleading on that score.

The planning for the new club includes a clear understanding and commitment that the club will pay its fair share of both the debt financing and current building operations costs of the Center. This obligation will be met primarily from dues and initiation fees paid by members, and a large number of members paying

substantial dues will be required.

A campaign to obtain the necessary membership takes a considerable effort spread over a period of months. The necessary work began late last spring and will continue until the club opens in February and beyond. The precise mix of alumni, faculty, and administrative staff which will ultimately make up the club membership is difficult to predict now. That will be clearer by spring. However, the results of membership solicitation to date have run so far ahead of our conservative projections of what would be required that the committee is

confident that the minimum membership totals needed for successful operation will be met easily and substantially exceeded. The interest needed to produce a large membership is definitely there.

So the Club will pay its own way, and it will do more. It will generate additional patronage for other elements of the Center, profits from which are to be used to support the Center's general operating budget. It can help, too, to produce interest in, and support for, the University from those who might not otherwise have much occasion to visit the campus. And, with a

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HATCHET

Oct. 13, 1969

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Nixon Responds to Unrest



"No American President since Jefferson Davis," wrote the noted historian Henry Steele Commager in a recent letter to the New York Times, "has shown such total disregard for the democratic process" as Richard Nixon showed when he said that he would not be moved in any way by Wednesday's Vietnam Moratorium.

If one were to judge the President by what he says, then Mr. Commager would indeed be correct. It must be remembered, however, that the President asked to be judged not by what he says, but by what he does. And if one judges the President by his actions, one sees that he is guilty not of disregarding the democratic process, but of horrendously misjudging the character of American youth.

The President said he would not be moved. But if he keeps on moving at the present rate he is going to move himself out of office as his predecessor did.

For since plans for the Moratorium and the November March on Washington were formulated in Cleveland in mid-summer, the President has stepped up token withdrawals from Vietnam, has suspended for the time being and promised to reform the draft system, and has removed the irascible, irrational General Hershey from his position as Director of the Selective Service System.

While the Vietnam withdrawals have been only tokens, they represent what many feel is an irretraceable first step towards complete withdrawal. Once the first troops came home there was no turning back. The light could be seen at the end of the tunnel, but not, of course, the light General Westmoreland strained to see for so those many years. It was, instead, the light

sought by the Benjamin Spocks and Eugene McCarthys.

And as the plans for the Moratorium jelled, and it became evident that men and women from all walks of life would be taking part in a massive protest, the President was moved to suspend the draft and promise reform. The suspension was and is pointless. But the reforms are exactly those reforms proposed months and months ago by men like Robert and Edward Kennedy. They are the reforms sought by all but those who are opposed to any type of draft.

During the 1968 campaign Richard Nixon said he would, if he were elected President, remove Lewis Hershey from the Selective Service President. The promise, it seems, went the way of all election promises, until the President was faced with the prospect of having the country come to a grinding halt on October 15. Then the promise was remembered—and fulfilled.

Thus in many ways Richard Milhaus Nixon is proving himself to be extremely responsive to the democratic process. The people are peaking and he is responding. The basic problem is that he is responding for the wrong reasons. He is responding because he seems to believe that by responding he will silence and co-opt his opposition. And here he is sadly mistaken. Richard Nixon's response to the "threats" of October 15 and November 15 are the responses of the "old politics," but they are being made in a "new politics" situation, and the two are incompatible.

Every time he makes a concession to the anti-warriors, the President strengthens their resolve and proves to them that the system can work. Your protest, he is saying, is indeed being heard and it is indeed effective.

The specter of October 15 has brought about reforms which have, for several years, seemed unattainable. If everyone pulls together, think of what November 15 may bring.

Mark Bluver

The Right to Our Destiny



Patriotism may make heroes, but love of truth makes wise men. Patriotism divides people against each other and nourishes national hatreds. I cannot love my country with closed eyes, a bowed head, and deaf ears. To my mind a man can only be useful to his country if he sees it distinctly.
—Chadayeve

ON OCTOBER 15 the fall offensive against the war in Vietnam will begin. Since 1964 each Fall has brought a similar offensive, and still the seemingly endless war continues. How, one asks, will this October be different? The answer is dramatically clear: this day marks the beginning of a people's movement, declaring that the war of the '60's will not be tolerated in the '70's.

No longer will we be speaking as a minority of students, but in fact our voices will be heard in

harmony with the majority of the American people. This day signifies the death of a time when we have been manipulated and exploited and is the birth of a new era; a time when the people will indeed control their own lives.

We of the G.W. Moratorium Committee will be doing our part in this national day of participation. We are encouraging all members of this community to join us. We urge all students to stay away from their classes on Wednesday, and stop "business as usual;" we urge all professors to suspend their classes to show that as long as this war continues serious intellectual activity cannot honestly be pursued, as each mind is constantly pre-occupied with an endless war. And for those professors who disagree with our method of protest, we of the Committee implore you to devote Wednesday to a discussion of what is already being called the tragedy of the '60's.

We are not interested in such

questions as "Who wins?" or "Who loses?" for in war there are no victors. What we are interested in is an immediate end to the senseless killing and a return of our troops now, not in 1971. This will be the message echoed across this country October 15.

Of the many activities planned for Wednesday, the highlight will be a candlelight procession to the White House led by Coretta King. Here all segments of the Washington Community will join together to demand an end to the Vietnam War.

It must be remembered that this day is only the beginning. One simple fact must remain clear: in the end all political power rests in the hands of the people; we being the people, therefore, have the right to determine our own destiny. This we will begin to do on October 15 . . . join us as we raise our voices together.

(The author is a Co-Chairman of the George Washington Vietnam Moratorium Committee)

A Letter . . .

Communist Threat

Since columnists and "Letters" writers for the Hatchet express the same general point of view and the Hatchet Staff says it welcomes all points of view, let me say that, contrary to what these columnists and letter writers would imply, there are those who disagree with their views.

There is no doubt that everyone would like peace—not only so far as this country's involvement is concerned, but peace for all the world. Peace achieved only by the enslaving of freedom-loving smaller nations, however, would not be a just nor an enduring peace. This country, as peace-loving as any and the one which has given the most material aid to help nations which have appealed to it, has also always felt an obligation to help smaller countries threatened with subjugation when so requested and when that was geographically possible.

I have lived through two so-called World Wars, working in an Army hospital during the second and the Korean war. Trusting our Russian allies whose actions before World War II had never merited trust, we agreed to a divided Berlin. We still have troops helping to keep the uneasy peace in Korea because our commander-in-chief would not permit our armies to pursue the enemy. This deterrence of pursuit has also been the case in Viet Nam.

The Communists in Viet Nam seemed about at the end of their resources and unable to get sufficient outside help when China was in turmoil two years ago. They said they were ready to come to the peace table and we deescalated the bombing, again having faith in the sincerity of a nation which had previously proved itself untrustworthy by violating supposedly binding agreements. Our deescalation gave them what they wanted—time to recoup their losses, reorganize, and strike again.

Many military authorities believe that thousands of American casualties could have been avoided had we not relaxed at a crucial moment—that South Viet Nam, with our help, would have been free. Perhaps we should never have become involved, but that is no longer the point. We are involved, and we should not accept a peace without honor; we should not leave a weak people as prey for those so savage that they deliberately maim and kill civilians, even bury them alive in mass graves.

Those who ignore history that proves that Communists have no respect for the individual and will honor a treaty only until it is to their advantage to break it are giving heart to the enemy, strengthening enemy resolve to hold out until we quit. It is upon their shoulders, be they students or members of the Congress or whatever, that responsibility falls for many of our casualties.

They are either too young to remember or too stubborn to look at evidences of oppression so powerfully shown by the hundreds of thousands of refugees who have risked their lives to flee to countries where they may be free as our citizens are free to speak as they will, to elect their officials, to go about without being watched for signs of disloyalty to an enslaving government.

Many years ago I heard a talk by a man who had been trained in Russia to subvert this country but had turned against this training. He had been told, he said, to preach a lack of discipline for children. Parents should be told and were told—just to talk to their children, not be strict, for with a single undisciplined generation the Communists could take over without having to fire any shots. Are we seeing that undisciplined generation?

So far as classes on October 15 are concerned, I believe that most students are in our universities to obtain the best possible education. Some are paying for that education with long hours of outside employment and other sacrifices. They should not be short-changed. Classwork and political philosophies are not incompatible; there is a place and time for both.

No one has a right to force his political views on anyone else, at least in this country, no matter how right he may think he is. Only under a totalitarian form of government are all supposed to speak with one voice—and let us hope that that time never comes here!

Mrs. Morris is an assistant professorial lecturer in the GW mathematics department.

More Letters to the Editor

modicum of give-and-take and mutual trust during the Center's shakedown period, it can contribute to an improved rapport among all those interested in a successful Center and a better University.

David B. Weaver
Chairman
Club Steering Committee

The Greek Way

In this age of individuality, understanding, and tolerance, it is unfortunate that the actions of so many contradict the very principles they profess.

Individuality? The great majority of girls did not go

through sorority rush because they were told it is a waste of time by those who never went. What happened to the idea that you think for yourself rather than listen to the dictates of the group?

Understanding? You cannot understand a system you know nothing about. Sorority is a significant and meaningful organization. Many fail to realize it has changed a great deal over the years and is different on every campus.

Tolerance? The anti-greek sentiment on this campus is founded on ignorance of the system. These are many who

refuse to learn anything about sororities yet continue to condemn them on the basis of misconceptions.

The Greek system will not die. There are too many girls who know how much sorority can add to college life. It is a springboard for any activity you want to participate in. It provides you with an outlet for your spirit, which this school sorely lacks. You maintain your individuality while becoming an integral part of a group. It is very sad that so many will miss out.

Eileen R. Gale

On Hermeneutics

I am in agreement with the content of Rev. John S. Wintermeyer's letter which appeared on Thursday, October 9, 1969. I have to comment, however, on his rather loose application of the term hermeneutical.

According to Webster's (sic) Dictionary, hermeneutics is the science of interpretation and explanation. The New Catholic Encyclopedia, while going further to distinguish between Biblical hermeneutics and "hermeneutics in general," states that there are certain rules

proper to Biblical hermeneutics alone. It appears that "hermeneutics in general" involves the application of "the existence of a dynamic field of phenomena organized into wholes" and therefore differentiated hermeneutical form, in its suggested context, is redundant.

If one wishes to work in the garden, one must use garden tools. If one wishes to work in the work shop, one must use work shop tools. Work shop tools are not to be used in the garden, nor are garden tools to be used in the work shop.

Joseph J. Valenza

Arts and Entertainment



Butterfield Album Not Strictly Blues

by John Feiten

IN "KEEP ON MOVING," the Butterfield Blues Band's new release (Electra EKS 74053), the group has shifted from the more traditional, or rather ritualistic type of blues to a very pleasing blues-rock bag. While die-hard aficionados may cry bitter tears and go put on their old "East-West" albums in protest, the new Butterfield sound is definitely fresher than anything they've put out thus far. The album is a combination of several styles. Basically, its roots are in the Chicago blues style, but the sound leans decidedly towards jazz and good old-fashioned foot stompin' rock n' roll.

The album starts off with "Love March," a harmless ditty that shouldn't be taken too seriously. It's sort of a sit-back-and-tap-your-foot tune. From there the band goes into two rather nondescript cuts: "No Amount of Lovin'" and "Morning Sunrise," both of which are overarranged and underplayed. This lapse is picked up by an old, solid blues tune, "Losing Hand," that's beautifully embellished by Butterfield's harp playing and Dinwiddie's gusty sax solo.

The side picks up more momentum with "Walking By Myself," an easy going shuffle with some smooth, strong guitar work by Buzz Feiten, but unfortunately ends with a sissy, quasi-Perry Como tune, "Except You." It was written by their producer and has absolutely no business being on this album.

The second side, as a whole, is definitely superior to the first, both in content and performance. The first song, "Love Disease," is an exciting, up-tempo jazz freakout. Written by Dinwiddie, it displays the

driving horn section to its fullest.

"Where Did My Baby Go" is musically the tightest and most interesting of any of the tunes on the album. The changes are graceful and unhurried and the guitar work is intense yet very mellow. The next two cuts were written by bass player Rod Hicks, who just recently joined Butterfield after being with Aretha Franklin for five years. The first one, "All in a Day" is acceptable but overshadowed by "So Far So Good," a get-it-on bugaloo that gets its drive from Hicks' simply incredible bass playing, combined with Phillip Wilson's outstanding drumming. Following this is Buzz Feiten's tune, "Buddy's Advice." It's a very rock n' roll cut with a good instrumental backup and a very, very funky alto sax solo by Dave Sanborne.

"Keep On Moving," the last song on the album, is a quiet, simple blues ballad that could be fantastic if not sung by Paul Butterfield. As a matter of fact, the singing on this album is all rather mediocre. Butterfield is just never going to sing like Otis Redding and I think he should stop trying. His incessant wailings of "oh, baby" and nearly successful attempts to hit that big note get to be annoying after a while.

None of the members of the band have great voices, but a couple of them are acceptable. Perhaps if the vocal chores were divided up between Butterfield and the rest of these people the tunes would at least have some different textures added to them.

Despite this weakness, however, I found the record to be quite enjoyable and would recommend it highly to those who appreciate genuine musicality in rock groups.

On A Child Burned to Death in Vietnam

This is a child that was burned by napalm that fell down on her village out of a clear sky at evening
It fell as freely as the manna that is said to have fallen from heaven on the Israelites perplexed in the desert
The analogy is of course incorrect for manna is said to nourish both spirit and flesh and is believed to come from Jehovah whereas napalm burns at 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and sticks to the skin which it causes to melt or to turn to an ashy and brittle crust And it is known to come from America

Here then Look at the child where she lies still on a cot in a hot ramshackle hospital long on good will devoid of supplies Her mother beside her is waving a sheet of tired newsprint as though waving farewell and farewell She is trying to keep off the flies The child's eyes are brown they stare straight up It took 20 hours to get here here to lie on this cot with nothing but pity to help her No antibiotics no plasma nothing but vaseline jelly The flesh of her chin has flowed down on her chest her mouth is unable to close Her still body

is pitted and raked like the moon's face or a cold battlefield after the guns Yes her father was killed It is clear she too will die before long The spokesmen hired to express official regret promise inquiries and recite the usual quote from General Sherman will then pay the widow a condolence payment or is it a prize of 66 dollars in Vietnamese money Not what you might call an assessed valuation but a gesture literally profane "Imagine" said Ivan "that you are creating a fabric of human destiny with the object of making men

happy in the end out that it was necessary and inevitable to torture to death only one tiny creature and to found that edifice on its unavenged tears Would you consent to be the architect on those conditions Tell me and tell the truth' 'No I wouldn't consent' said Alyosha softly' But the American people consent If not actively then by default with silence if not in words out of ignorance apathy self-love and fear Compassion and courage in danger of being drowned in the warm oil of consent the consent of Americans

neither quiet nor ugly just drifting who watch at eleven in their ghost living rooms the exciting war films from Vietnam 8000 light years away and consent to the death of the child for These people must be burned to be saved from the Communist heresy And wait through the newscast with opium eyes for the weather magician to come on with glass map horn-rims and chalk-talk to tell what they "truly desire to know" which is that it will be sunny and warmer on Sunday the high in the 40's and only a 10% chance of rain falling down from the sky

—Rudolph von Abele

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Center Board

Thursday Night at the Movies

by Sheila Birnbach
Center Public Relations Rep.
THE UNIVERSITY CENTER PROGRAM BOARD has begun a "Thursday Night at the Movies" series which is designed to bring inexpensive entertainment to the students. The Board, which has already shown "To Sir With Love" and "Georgy Girl", plans to make the series a permanent one at GW. Until the University Center has been completed, the movies will be shown in room 103 of Building H.

Chairmen of the series, Kathi Mugil and Cathy Bernard, have issued a schedule of those movies which will be shown this semester. On October 16, "Fail-Safe" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. and at 10:00 p.m. As a special attraction, a W.C. Fields film and a Road Runner cartoon will be shown. The price per person will be \$.50.

A leading newspaper said of "Fail-Safe": "Dealing with essentially the same dilemma as "Dr. Strangelove", director

Sidney Lumet avoid the grim joke approach of "what-fooks-these-mortals-be" satire in favor of a suspenseful thriller done with deadly seriousness. The stark realism is enhanced by the fact that almost all of the electric drama takes place in three closed locations: The Pentagon War Room, the SAC War Room, and the White House Bomb Shelter."

On October 23, "Monika", starring Harriet Anderson and directed by Ingmar Bergman will be shown at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. "Monika" was unfortunately exploited as a sex film in its original release, and only recently gained stature as the masterpiece it is. A sexually experienced girl and a young boy escape from the city to spend an idyllic summer. They live and love joyously until she finds herself pregnant, bored and afraid of a mundane existence. "Monika's" austere simplicity and firm directness produce a naturalistic documentary of sensuality.

On October 30, a surprise horror flick and "Wait Until Dark" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. The price per person will be \$.50.

In November, the series will include: "The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly" plus a Road Runner cartoon on the sixth for \$.75; "Arsenic and Old Lace" plus a Road Runner cartoon and a W.C. Fields film on the 13th for \$.50; and "All the King's Men" with a Road Runner cartoon and a W.C. Fields film on the 20th for \$.50.

The series will end with "Cat Ballou" on December 4, and with "Rebel without a Cause" and "East of Eden" on December 11. "Cat Ballou" will be shown with a W.C. Fields film entitled "The Pharmacist" and a Road Runner cartoon. Admission will be \$.75.

Show times will be further publicized on the week of the movie.

For additional information contact the program board in Building A.

On Writing

The War in Literature

Mark Olshaker

Often, when speaking of anti-war literature, one hears the argument that it cannot be very effective because we still have war. But we also still have all the other institutions symbolic of social evil and the writing about them continues. To what end?

Since it is obvious that creative writing will not eliminate any evil in and of itself, there must be another purpose for writing at all. In the case of anti-war literature, it is to be a mirror of the times, a gauge of the conscience and consciousness of the most articulate, who record the feelings of the most sensitive and compassionate, and a constant reminder that not too many humans should be sacrificed for the sake of humanity.

Because no causal-effect relationship can be established, it is difficult to clearly define what is effective anti-war literature. I believe that almost without exception the only writing on war and aggression which does sway us against the subject is that which illustrates the end rather than the means. That is, any depiction of battle is by its very nature a glorification of war. Combat, like tackle football, appeals to our sense of heroism and the mystique of giving one's all for anything larger than oneself, be it Old Glory or Alma Mater.

Has anyone who has seen it ever forgotten John Wayne's stirring defense of mother country in the 1949 film, "Sands of Iwo Jima?" Or which man's

patriotism is not aroused upon viewing Joe Rosenthal's photograph of six marines planting the Stars and Stripes on Mount Surabachi? Does anyone consider the fact that more than 5,000 men from the third, fourth and fifth divisions first died to capture that now worthless piece of real estate? But such is the nature of the entire preoccupation with violence and killing. Or why would Mr. Wayne and the others of his breed be so popular in Hollywood?

The implication, then is that effective anti-war literature must show the ravages of fighting rather than whatever is the supposedly divinely-inspired cause which needs our blood this time. An excellent example of this is Dr. von Abele's poem, "On a Child Burned to Death in Vietnam" on the opposite page. Instead of lyrically hearing of Sergeant Barry Sadler's "Fearless men who jump and die," we see an innocent victim, whom it was "necessary and inevitable" to torture to death.

Pertaining to an earlier war but still of great significance is Dalton Trumbo's novel, "Johnny Got His Gun," in which a man realizes that nothing unrelated to a man personally is worth fighting for. But the realization comes only after the man is reduced to life-long vegetation from a battlefield explosion.

Another example of effective anti-war writing is condemnation by ridicule; for instance, Irwin Shaw's 1930's play, "Bury the

Dead", in which a group of corpses refuse to lie down and be buried because war has cheated them out of life. This of course causes tremendous bureaucratic problems. Also, "Oh! What a Lovely War," being shown free of charge Wednesday, makes our first-impression laughter turn to disgust when we realize how little has been accomplished with all the bloodletting since 1916.

Once distressing point is the readiness of people to detach significance from an event once it has passed, and make again an idol of "business as usual." I refer specifically to television shows on the order of "Hogan's Heroes," which each week demonstrates what a swinging ball it was to be a prisoner of war of the Nazis. It is only one step from this to "Bergen-Belsen's Buddies," or a musical comedy based on Anne Frank's diary. And what was a period of indescribable horror is relegated to a pleasant chuckle until the next time the human monsters take over. In 20 years will Vietnam be treated as humorously, when young men are dying, languishing in prison and becoming expatriated in connection with the war this very minute?

So the writer must continue to write, if for no other reason than to be a guardian of our collective morality, but only in the finest sense, lest the magnitude of war rob us of our perspective on men.

On Music

Musicians on War

Bob Galano

In New York City, WOR-FM changed its format from rock in the Top 40 tradition to the "Sound of Gold." WCBS-FM went pop with the "Young Sound," a mixture of Herb Alpert, innocuous instrumentals and Mary Poppins-type film tracks.

Advertising on WNEW-FM, one of the few "anti" stations left in the country, dropped to a level that barely keeps its books in the black. The same thing happened in other top market cities across the country including Washington, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Atlanta and San Francisco.

What's behind it? Music. The music of a generation that wants to be heard, a generation that deplores the wanton murder of American boys in a totally immoral and degenerative war in Vietnam.

Of course, anti-war sentiments expressed in song are nothing new. There were the "folk song brigades" of the Korean War and others even earlier during the first World War. But today it is more than just a handful of "kooks"; it is hundreds of thousands of young people around the nation who believe in the ideas and motives behind the music and want to hear it sung loudly.

They can't hear it, though, by tuning in. Establishment radio will not play anti-war (anti-establishment) recordings—even if a well intentioned program manager wants to, someone higher up turns on the heat.

A DJ who goes by the single name of Rosco knows the story. Formally working for WOR-FM, he found himself hamstrung into playing the likes of the Kingston Trio. The station, owned and operated by General Tire, a large cog in the war industry machine, couldn't groove on Dylan's "The Times They Are A-Changin'." He left and went to work for WNEW-FM where his anti-establishment show, somewhat toned down, is quite popular.

Although supply and demand would dictate otherwise, most advertisers, fearing recriminations from the war buffs, make it look as if Rosco will be moving again.

Thankfully, the recording industry hasn't been perverted into the same absurdity. Unfortunately I can't say that the reason is a belief in the sentiments or even a belief in free expression—they just know a buck-maker when they see one. People want to hear anti-war, they'll pay to hear it—so Decca, Columbia, RCA et. al. give it to them (at \$4.98 a shot). But at least you can get it if you can afford it.

And so the Establishment manages to squelch and exploit the emotions of its progeny. But its attempts are foolish futilities, for they merely succeed in unifying those who want to protest the obscenity of the war.

The music continues to get and keep together despite the plottings of the parent generation. They listen to Phil Ochs or Joan Baez as they huddle around turntables like victimized Romanians listening to Radio Free Europe. Yet undaunted, they are proud of their beliefs and hope that, indeed, the times they are a-changing.

Coppola's 'The Rain People' Fails Due To Lack of Reality

by Rob Ellowitz

Asst. Cultural Affairs Editor

"THE RAIN PEOPLE," now at the Playhouse Theatre, attempts to tell a very human story. Real emotions and motivations are strived for, yet do not quite meet their mark.

Shirley Knight portrays a young woman who leaves her husband in order to think out her life. Marriage, she feels, has infringed on her independence. Not knowing what it is like to be a wife, and discovering she's pregnant, she assumes she is not ready to be a mother.

In her travels away from her spouse, she befriends a retarded hitchhiker, played by James Caan. It is through her friendship with Killer, he was a football player before he got the sense knocked out of him, that she realizes that she, indeed, has a maternal instinct.

Francis Ford Coppola's script plays heavily on the established relationship of these two people. Slowly he develops Miss Knight's character, showing that she has the ability to be an excellent mother. Mr. Caan's character, very similar to that of Cliff Robertson's Charly, builds slowly so that the audience becomes aware of his retardation as subtly as Miss Knight.

As well as Coppola has developed his characters, he has had to place both in very contrived situations. This destroys the plausibility of the film and lessens the credibility of the actors.

It is rare when two such real people are presented on the screen. As the new vogue in films, realism is a stressed factor throughout. Therefore, it is difficult to understand how Coppola allows the dramatic ending to be such a contrivance.

Miss Knight gives a moving performance as the questing young woman. She is a sensitive actress who knows exactly how to play each emotion.

James Caan, appearing thirty pounds heavier than usual, shows that he, too, is a capable actor. Unfortunately, he does not have the necessary skill to overcome the mishaps in the script, as does Miss Knight.

Emerging from the film, as well, is the beautiful photography of America. Coppola, not as the scenario writer, but as the director, has captured the atmosphere of rural sections of the United States expertly.

With such strong performances, a competent

director, and great artistic care, it is unfortunate that the film is not successful. One must wonder how Coppola, the director, could allow the type of script written by Coppola, the writer. He is a young man who, it is hoped will eventually choose better material, therefore creating artistically successful films. I believe it is worth the wait.

Cultural Compendium

The Slave

THE BLACK STUDENTS' Union and the Experimental Theatre will present in early November Leroi Jones' "The Slave: A Fable in a Prologue and Two Acts."

This will be the first of three productions of the Black Students' Theatre and the Experimental Theatre. Other

productions include Baldwin's "Blues for Mr. Charlie" and an adaptation of "A Native Son."

Auditions for "The Slave" will be held Oct. 14 & 16 in Studio "B" of Lisner at 6:00.

Drama Meeting

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of all Dramatic Arts majors on Oct. 16 at 8:00 p.m. in Studio B of Lisner.

'Oh! What a Lovely War'

In conjunction with the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, Paramount Pictures will show its film, "Oh! What a Lovely War" free of charge to all interested persons at 1:00 and 3:30 p.m. at the MacArthur Theatre, this Wednesday. The theatre is located at 4859 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W.

"Oh! What a Lovely War," directed by Richard Attenborough, is based on the widely-acclaimed anti-war play of the same name, is a musical based on the events of World War I, but transcends the 1914-18 time span.



John Mills, in a scene from the film, "Oh! What a Lovely War," being shown free to all students and faculty members Wednesday at the MacArthur Theatre.

High Schools Join Protest

COLLEGE STUDENTS will have no monopoly on Wednesday's Vietnam Moratorium, announced representatives of 33 Washington area high schools and junior high schools.

Speaking at a Student Mobilization Committee press conference in GW's Monroe Hall Saturday, the young students said their schools have various programs planned for the day, including assemblies, teach-ins, marches and speeches.

A student representing the Fairfax County schools claimed that the county's principals had banned all Moratorium activities and had threatened to "deal severely" with any students who joined marches. The county's superintendent of education, Dr. Theodore Watts, denied that any such rule had been promulgated and said only that this is "not a time for single partisan activity."



A participant in the Young Hegelian Society's nonstop reading of *THE PHENOMENOLOGY OF THE MIND* continues the recitation in commemoration of the 162nd anniversary of the Battle of Jena near which Hegel composed the second half of the work.

photo by Hyams

CLASSIFIED ADS

SALESPERSON wanted for part-time work in stamp and coin department of major department store. Call Mrs. Webb, 654-7600 ext 226

GORGEOUS, partially furnished town house near campus needs two girls by Nov. 1. Own bedroom and only \$90 a month. Call 333-0832

MUCH BREAD - Good deal, ambition and willingness to learn how to earn better than average money necessary. Humanities type preferred but major open. Work when you can. We train you completely if hired. Phone 820-3424

FOR SALE-TUXEDO, midnight blue shawl collar size 38, Sleeve 34, Waist 28, inseam 31. Worn twice. \$40. Call 527-5860 after 9 p.m.

Hearings — from p. 5

Two Reprimanded

If the students spend a year at GW without being convicted of a "further serious violation" of the rules by either the Student Court or by Sherburne's office, the decision reads, the reprimands will be removed from their records.

Sherburne's decision records that the complainants in the cases were Assistant Dean of Columbian College Robert C. Rutledge and Profs. John Brewer and James Mosel. These were

also the complainants in the trial of Greer.

The decision explains that Frank and Camp were judged at a private hearing rather than before the Student Court because they had failed to announce which procedure they would prefer. According to the University's judicial procedures, if an accused student does not announce a choice his case will be heard by the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and not by the Court.

LIBERAL ARTS MAJORS:

PQT can open a whole new world of opportunity...

Each year, NSA offers challenging career opportunities to Liberal Arts majors through participation in the Professional Qualification Test. This year, NSA has scheduled the PQT for Saturday, December 6, 1969. Completion of this Test by the Liberal Arts major is a prerequisite to consideration for NSA employment.

The Career Scene at NSA: The National Security Agency is the U.S. Government agency responsible for developing invulnerable communications systems to transmit and receive vital information. As an NSA professional, you will be trained to work on programs of national importance in such areas as:

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ADVANCEMENT AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT—NSA promotes from within, and awards salary increases as you assume greater responsibility. NSA also is anxious to stimulate your professional and intellectual growth in many ways, including intensive formal as well as on-the-job training. Advanced study at any of seven area universities can be partially or wholly reimbursed through NSA Fellowships and other assistance programs.

The deadline for PQT applications is November 21 (for the December 6 test). Pick up a PQT Bulletin at your Placement Office. It contains full details and the necessary test registration form. College Relations Branch, National Security Agency, Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland 20755. Attn: M321. An equal opportunity employer, M&F.

national security agency

... where imagination is the essential qualification.

SPORTS

Colonial Ruggers Stop Blue Devils

by Michael Arnold

THE GEORGE Washington Rugby team jumped to a 17-0 lead in the first half and then coasted to a 22-5 victory over Duke University Saturday at 4th and Independence Ave. The win gives GW a record of two wins and one loss on the season. In those three games GW has outscored their opponents by 47-11.

Duke salvaged something to take home as the GW Savages lost their second game of the year to the Duke "B" squad, 14-8. In the final club action of the day the Barbarians remained undefeated as they rallied in the final minutes to rap Chesapeake Rugby "A's" 27-14.

In the "A" match Colonial ruggers put forth their best effort of the season in gaining the win over Duke. Improvements in the back line, whose development has lagged behind the scrum so far this year, showed up quickly in the beginning of the game. The backs were able to establish their running game early and continually pressed Duke. The scrum maintained its consistently stubborn play. However, it was the ruggers good defensive play which proved to be their bread-and-butter.

Aggressive defense led to the first Colonial score on the opening kickoff. Jay Goodrow rushed across to block an attempted kick for touch and Len Ceder picked up ball to take it in for the points. Only seconds later GW had scored again as Randy Juel went in after breaking away on a three-quarter movement. A great pass by Jack Donovan while

under pressure enabled Juel to make the break. The try gave GW a 6-0 lead.

The Colonial defense set up another try within minutes. Duke was contained in a corner of the field near their own goal line and directly after a 5-yd scrum was called the GW scrum-men forced the ball over the goal. George Edger fell on it, and the lead was upped to 9-0. Tony Coates added the first successful goal of the day and GW led 11-0.

With the end of the half drawing near, Coates put over a penalty kick and the score read 14-0. The last try of the half came as scrum-man Greg Siegers grabbed the ball out of a loose scrum near the goal and reached over for the score. GW led at half 17-0.

In the second half Duke closed ranks and matched with GW a try and a goal. The final GW try was gotten by Greg Donovan with Tony Coates getting the goal. The end score was then 22-5.

Wally Althoz scored two tries for the Barbarians in the last three minutes to pace a game winning GW rally. The GW side scored 13 points in that time to break a 14-14 tie and register the 27-14 win. The Savages could find none of that spark in their running game and ended up on the short end of a 14-8 score.

On Thursday the Colonials will take on Georgetown in a tune-up for a weekend tournament at Penn. State. Other club games will have the "B" and "C" teams going against their Georgetown counterparts on Saturday.



THE GW RUGBY TEAM overwhelmed Duke University 22-5 last Saturday at Independence and 4th St. It was the Colonial's second victory in three contests. photo by Dungan

Buff Soccer Team Blanked 1-0; Penalty Kick Wins For Howard

by Martin Wolf

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON Soccer Team did everything but score Saturday, as the Colonials were downed by Howard 1-0.

The contest remained scoreless until the last minutes, when Howard was awarded a penalty shot. This was made possible when a GW player was accused of using his hands in front of his own goal. The kick was just beyond the reach of GW goaltender Rodolfo Hernandez.

The Howard attack began almost at once as they pressed

the Colonials by combining good speed and fine passes. Later on in the period however, the Colonials began to move. The highlight of the period came on a breakaway by Gary Marmon. His shot failed to go in however, as the period ended without any tallies.

The Colonials pressed the action in the second half, with strong offensive showings by Momolu Sirleaf and Fabian Lopez. Again the highlight was an unsuccessful breakaway, this time performed by Sirleaf. The one moment of anxiety took

place when Rudi La Porta was kicked in the stomach. He fortunately was not badly hurt and returned to action in the second half.

La Porta had apparently recovered by the second half, as he helped to lead a GW press which came close to scoring on several occasions. La Porta and Mario Cruz were closest to goals.

The Colonial offense continued to miss opportunities as the fourth quarter opened. George Edeline had to be helped off the field after hurting his leg. The Colonials were unable to score as the game remained tied, until the winning penalty shot.

This match marked the fourth straight time that GW played like a winner but had trouble putting the ball in the net. Standout performers for GW were George Edeline, who played a tremendous defensive game, Reggie Bonhomme, also on defensive, and offensive stars Momolu Sirleaf and Mario Cruz. Rodolfo Hernandez saved the Colonials on countless occasions, stopping every shot on goal except the decisive penalty shot.

The Colonial's 1-0 defeat marked the second consecutive week that the soccer team has lost 1-0 decisions. Last week's loss was to the University of Baltimore. The soccer team's record now stands at 0-4.

Sports Fans

The Hatchet Sports staff was extremely encouraged by the enthusiastic response to Beat the Experts. Efforts are being made to get some big names in the sports world among the experts in the coming weeks. An excellent list of games have been chosen for this week and will be published in Thursday's Hatchet.

Sports Shorts

THE COLONIAL Crew started its fall practice this week at the Thompson Boat Center on the Potomac River. The team will practice every Friday and Saturday until weather conditions become prohibitive. Anyone interested in rowing is asked to come to the boat center on Virginia at 4:30 p.m. Friday.

GW's athletic department has hired a new Sports Information Director. He is Douglas Gould, a graduate of the University of Maryland. Gould's past experience includes writing for the Washington Post. At Maryland he was Sports Editor of the Diamondback.

Gould is replacing Jack Zane, who was Sports Information Director at GW the past six years. Zane has assumed a similar post at Maryland.

The Colonial Booster Club will hold its first meeting of the year next Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. in Monroe 103. All are invited to attend.

In the past the student body at GW has been notorious for its apathy towards Colonial athletic events. Booster Club provides students with an opportunity to contribute a vital boost in promoting enthusiasm for intercollegiate sport.

Throughout the year Booster Board sponsors a wide variety of activities in an effort to promote school spirit. Most of its programs are concerned with

improving attendance and enthusiasm at GW basketball games. Many new innovations are being planned but a positive student reaction is essential.



Photo by Vita

INTRAMURAL FOOTBALL began its first weekend of competition, starting with the B2 games last Saturday. Among the B2 contests, Phi Sigma Kappa easily handed Kappa Sigma its first defeat.

Theologian Failed to 'Fulfill Expectations'

RADICAL CATHOLIC THEOLOGIAN Michael Novak failed to fulfill the expectations of many of those who heard his series of talks last week, according to Philosophy Professor Thelma Lavine and Religion Professor Dewey Wallace.

Both professors gave their responses to Novak's discussions at Wednesday's Interfaith Forum.

Wallace noted that Monday night's audience couldn't follow Novak's reasons for demanding a revolution and Dr. Lavine pointed out that although Novak said religion is all-pervasive, he didn't show it. "His talks were completely secularized," she said.

Wallace noted that Novak characterized religion in America as being folk or regional and its educative power over the young has been supplanted by the mass media—thus allowing for more self-searching.

Dr. Lavine complained that Novak offered us the new clichés. She summarized Novak as "a performer, a showman with some trappings of the Church of Rome...the air of unisex and watered down New Left with a dash of Free Press."

"He never caught fire," she said, "or created an air of profundity."

Using examples from his talks, Dr. Lavine accused Novak of romanticism, anti-intellectualism, and the "anti-Americanism which is fashionable and cheap, too cheap for us."

However, she and the other

members of the Board of the Chaplains, who sponsored the Novak series, called for "more, more, more" well known committed people to appear here for a few days and work for revolution and human values."

Law Students Challenge Local Firm on 'Ethics'

by Curt Morgan
Hatchet Staff Writer

With inflammatory charges of "McCarthyites-1950 style" ringing in their ears, a group of activist GW and Georgetown law students late last week considered avenues of possible legal redress against partners of a prestigious Washington Law firm.

The "McCarthyite" accusations came last Thursday during a picketing of the law firm of Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering by local law students questioning the firm's "professional ethics" in their handling of a recent auto pollution suit.

Nader-raider Robert Zweben, third year GW law student, explained to the HATCHET in an exclusive interview Friday circumstances which led to the group's picketing action, believed to be the first time such a demonstration against a law firm has been attempted.

"Our purpose was essentially three-fold," noted Zweben. First, his group wished to publicize the fact that "under the present status of a consent decree" filed in response to a suit initiated by the Justice Dept. against the Automobile Manufacturer's Assoc. (AMA) concerning the auto industry's responsibility for air pollution, "the public will be robbed of a great opportunity to cash in on the government's fast-finding effort during the last several years spent investigating the AMA."

"We are also raising a question of legal ethics," emphasized Zweben. "We're not saying that WC&P should not represent General

PLANS FOR THE Three Sisters Bridge and the North Leg Freeway were blasted as being an attempt to disperse and weaken the black community, at a meeting of the Emergency Committee on the

Transportation Crisis (ECTC) last Thursday.

Several GW students heard R.H. Booker, Chairman of the ECTC, call the alleged invasion of the black community the "real problem" facing the

organization and announce that "our task is to stay right here and fight."

"Right here" is the Morgan School in Northeast Washington, where neighborhood blacks and their student supporters gathered to hear the ECTC's case presented.

Booker emphasized the immediate importance of halting construction and urged full opposition to the bridge and freeway sites. He claimed that the major new roads planned for Washington would destroy over 2300 homes and displace over 8300 people.

During the meeting a petition was circulated requesting fifteen blacks, who would be directly affected by the freeway, to leave their names and addresses to aid in further court actions. A recent appeal asking for a ten day injunction against construction of the Three Sisters Bridge was rejected, but Booker announced that another appeal will be made.

Booker asserted that city planning is being shuffled politically to aid commuters from Maryland and Virginia. He added that the land concerned is owned by white absentee landlords.

ECTC Publicity Director Sam Abbott asked for white support for the moves against the bridge and the freeway. He explained that both blacks and whites should organize their own procedures to prevent the construction regardless of their differing motives.

Motors."

Instead, he is challenging the firm's use of legal maneuvers to prevent the case from coming before the public eye, "and thereby overcome the public's right to know how it is being treated by the multi-billion dollar auto industry which it supports. We question, 'Where does the public end up under this legal system?'"

Activist Zweben also frankly noted "we want it to be publicized that law schools in Washington, D.C. such as GW, have all but abdicated their responsibilities for educating us properly and for making clear to us what the profession is really like."

The picketing act was "a publicity gesture," Zweben freely admitted. He contends that it was forced upon his group since "the law profession is trying to insulate itself" behind a facade of "professionalism" and escape from any kind of criticism.

With a call of "public accountability" for law firms' actions, Zweben emphasized his belief that "this isn't going to be the last time that a law firm will be picketed."

WC&B senior partner Lloyd Cutler defended his firm's position in a news conference last Thursday, asserting "we think that we acted responsibly on behalf of clients who are responsible," and that the firm's negotiated settlement of the federal suit advanced the cause of anti-pollution by avoiding lengthy litigation. Cutler accused the law students of "trying to drive away lawyers" by their action.

Work For Peace: October 15, 1969

11:30-1:30 P.M. Speaker and discussion program with Arthur Waskow, Joseph Rauh, Rev. Michael Dougherty, Rev. Joseph O'Rourke (DC-9), Cong. Henry Reuss; behind the GW Library.

2:00-2:30 P.M. Rally at Selective Service Headquarters, 1724 F Street.

3:00-3:30 P.M. Dr. Benjamin Spock speaking behind GW Library.

3:30-5:00 P.M. Symbolic dinner at same location, with musical entertainment.

5:00 P.M. Student body marches to Sylvan Theater.

Join Us

GW Moratorium Committee